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APPLICATION N	O. FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/664,792	09/16/2003	Won-Joon Choi	ATH-0133	3500
30547 7590 06/27/2007 BEVER HOFFMAN & HARMS, LLP			EXAMINER	
2099 GATEWAY PLACE			PERILLA, JASON M	
SUITE 32 SAN JOS	20 E, CA 95110		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
5.11.755	2, 6.1.70110	·	2611	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/664,792	CHOI ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jason M. Perilla	2611				
The MAILING DATE of this communica Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet wi	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAII Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communium. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statute Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a recation. by period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON, by statute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. eply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed of	on <u>10 May 2007</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)	·					
,	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
closed in accordance with the practice	under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D	0. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the appli 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the E 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 November 2</u> Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the second of the oath or declaration is objected to be	006 is/are: a) \square accepted or b) \square on to the drawing(s) be held in abeyare correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internationa * See the attached detailed Office action f	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in A the priority documents have been I Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	opplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	0-948) Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application 				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-6 are pending in the instant application.

Response to Amendment/Argument

- 2. The Applicant's amendments to the claims filed May 10, 2007 necessitate a new grounds of rejection as applied below.
- 3. Regarding the Applicant's argument that the prior art reference Dollard (U.S. Pat. No. 6,934,340 previously cited) does not disclose the claimed "generating a pilot mask in the receiver <u>based solely on analysis at the receiver</u>", the Examiner disagrees.

 Although Dollard discloses the generation of a mask or "bitmap" which is "negotiated" (col. 6, lines 5-15) between two transceivers, the initial version of the mask is, indeed, generated according to an analysis at a "first communication device" only (col. 5, lines 40-45). That is, the first instance of the mask is created based upon an analysis performed at the first communication device without any assistance from another device. The creation of this first instance of the mask meets the claimed limitation as applied below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. Claims 1-3, 5, and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logvinov et al (U.S. Pub. No. 2003/0231582 – previously cited; "Logvinov") in view of Dollard (U.S. Pat. No. 6,934,340 – previously cited).

Regarding claim 1, Logvinov discloses a method of improving receiver performance by creating an improved channel estimate by carefully inserting pilot tones into sub-channels (¶ 0016). Logvinov discloses the notoriously known fact that, in an OFDM communication system (¶ 0003), pilot signals are utilized "in particular subchannels" to determine channel estimation (¶ 0011). Logvinov does not disclose generating a pilot mask in the receiver based solely on analysis at the receiver, wherein the pilot mask includes a set of flags, the set of flags associated with certain subchannels, wherein each flag in the set of flags determines whether its associated subchannel is usable for pilot tracking, wherein at least one flag indicates its associated sub-channel is not usable for pilot tracking, thereby allowing the receiver to avoid a bad pilot. However, Dollard teaches, in a strictly analogous channel improvement technique for OFDM (col. 5, lines 30-40), determining a sub-channel mask or "bitmap indicative of which sub-carriers are usable and unusable" (col. 5, lines 45-55). Each "bit" in Dollard's "bitmap" reads upon the claimed "flag". That is, the on or off state of bits in Dollard's bitmap corresponds to a usable or unusable state of a respective sub-carrier in the OFDM transmission system. The first instance of Dollard's mask is generated based solely upon an analysis at the first communication device (col. 5, lines 40-45) as discussed above in the amendments/arguments section. Finally, in a proposed combination of Dollard in view of Logvinov, the selection of certain sub-carriers which

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are usable or unusable according to Dollard's "bitmap" in the OFDM communication system of Logvinov would, as understood by one having ordinary skill in the art, apply to the position of pilot symbols in the OFDM transmissions because no pilots would be inserted into a sub-carrier that is specified as "off" in the bitmap. Therefore, Dollard's bitmap would indicate sub-channels which are not usable for pilot tracking, thereby allowing the receiver to avoid a bad pilot. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time which the invention was made that the OFDM communication system of Logvinov could be modified to apply a mask of usable and unusable sub-channels as taught by Dollard because it would further aid in the perfection of the channel for communication.

Regarding claim 2, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of claim 1 as applied above. Further, Dollard discloses that if a spur or interference coincides with a sub-channel, then the pilot mask will not allow that sub-channel to be used (col. 7, lines 17-60, col. 8, lines 35-42).

Regarding claim 3, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of claim 1 as applied above. Further, Dollard discloses the remaining limitations of the claim as applied to claim 2 above.

Regarding claim 5, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of claim 1 as applied above. Further, as broadly as claimed and as understood by one having ordinary skill in the art, the combination of Logvinov in view of Dollard would perform equally well at any data rate.

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Regarding claim 6, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of the claim as applied to claim 1 above.

6. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Logvinov in view of Dollard, and in further view of Goldstein et al (U.S. Pub. No. 2004/0081076; "Goldstein").

Regarding claim 4, Logvinov in view of Dollard disclose the limitations of claim 1 as applied above. Further, Dollard discloses the use of the IEEE 802.11 standard (col. 1, lines 66-67, col. 2, lines 1-5, col. 7, lines 30-44). However, the IEEE 802.11 standard utilizes 52 sub-channels as evidenced by Goldstein (¶ 0005). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time which the invention was made that the OFDM communication system of Logvinov in view of Dollard would utilize 52 sub-carriers as specified by the IEEE 802.11 standard and disclosed by Goldstein.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR § 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jason M. Perilla whose telephone number is (571) 272-3055. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-5 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chieh M. Fan can be reached on (571) 272-3042. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jason Perilla June 20, 2007

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CHIEH M. FAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER